# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1884—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.



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This offer is unparalleled in the history of journalism, but we make it to help secure the election of Blaine and Logan. The country cannot afford to have a trust or cultured monopolists sent as enemy of the workmen in the Presidential chair, nor can it afford to have its business interests disturbed and its finances deranged. It cannot afford to have the Government turned over to a horde of anarchists communists who want control only for purposes of plunder.

THE CAMPAIGN WEEKLY is a large eight-page paper of fifty-six columns, crowded with a great variety of interesting reading. It contains the freshest political reports printed anywhere during this campaign.

It has a full page of editorial articles and paragraphs discussing the leading topics of the day.

It gives a complete summary of all the news of the week in concise and readable form.

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It surrenders one page wholly to lively reading, embracing short stories, sketches, poems, and miscellany.

Blaine and Logan clubs, campaign committees, and individuals interested in the success of Republican principles this year, can have no more useful ally than THE CAMPAIGN WEEKLY at the very low rates to which it can now be obtained.

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## A ROCKFORD RALLY.

Gen. Logan and Gov. Oglesby Meet with an Enthusiastic Reception.

The Political Issues of the Day Ably Set Forth by the Eloquent Speakers.

The Rebels Disclose Sound Without Mercy—What the Republican Party Has Accomplished.

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—The Republicans and their fellow-citizens generally opening the campaign in Northern Illinois was one of the largest political gatherings ever held here for in the State, and quite three-fifths of the immense and distinguished assemblage who were present were wearing Blaine and Logan badges. Rockford have rarely seen such an enthusiastic reception to which she has begun the fight, the morning being a day and when the train reached here at Chicago. The number of people who had the pleasure of receiving to the addresses of Gen. Logan and Gov. Oglesby in the afternoon was estimated at from 15,000 to 18,000, and the anticipations were realized, they undoubtedly. The old city was gay with bands and bunting, and it was a joyful one for the people of Winnebago County. The farmers started coming into the city early in the day, and the fine grounds were covered with teams and vehicles of every description and variety. The special train from Chicago, which left at 8:30, carried Gen. Logan, Gov. Oglesby, Gen. Rusk, candidates for Congressmen, Register George Rose, candidates for Attorney-General, Church Howe, candidates for State Treasurer, Harding Young and others of State and Republican fame, and as they came off the train and in the streets made a short way and made a few remarks. There were responsible citizens of other districts whom time would have spoken with more comfort on the platform to deliver hours with Gen. Logan.

The party reached Rockford at 11:30 and was escorted to the hotel by the Mayor and other city officials, a large delegation of Grand Army men, the delegation of ladies, and the Swedish band of music, and citizens. The guests were escorted by carriages to the Rose House, where, on the balcony Mayor Chapin presented a few words of welcome to Gen. Logan and his others. The band played and Gen. Logan said that Gen. Logan was made a Republican speech to them during and politics and speaking Chapin to engage and welcome to the city when they were all assembled together. He was glad to meet the citizens, because whatever success he had achieved was due more to Rockford than to Chicago. He was glad to be in Rockford, because it was the home of Gen. Rusk, who had been his right, the deserving thing to this city when the Logan executive was in Chicago. The number of people who had the pleasure of receiving to the addresses of Gen. Logan and Gov. Oglesby in the afternoon was estimated at from 15,000 to 18,000, and the anticipations were realized, they undoubtedly. The old city was gay with bands and bunting, and it was a joyful one for the people of Winnebago County. The farmers started coming into the city early in the day, and the fine grounds were covered with teams and vehicles of every description and variety. The special train from Chicago, which left at 8:30, carried Gen. Logan, Gov. Oglesby, Gen. Rusk, candidates for Congressmen, Register George Rose, candidates for Attorney-General, Church Howe, candidates for State Treasurer, Harding Young and others of State and Republican fame, and as they came off the train and in the streets made a short way and made a few remarks. There were responsible citizens of other districts whom time would have spoken with more comfort on the platform to deliver hours with Gen. Logan.

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[illegible]

Gen. Logan's remarks were excellent equally to the best of his speeches. He said that the Republican party had accomplished more than any political party that ever existed. It had emancipated 4,000,000 slaves, and had given them the ballot. It had saved the Union. It had established a currency of the people, and had established a system of free schools. It had given to the people the right to vote and every man had a share of the responsibility. What right had any man to claim protection under the flag and National laws and have no citizenship? He emphasized by the startling enemy to the men who would not vote! Politics were honorable, and it was their duty to be politicians. He was in favor of civil service reform, but he was opposed to the Democratic party. The party was responsible for the civil service law, which was passed by a Republican Congress. The Democrats, when they were in power, did not care for civil service reform. They had no principles. They were opposed to the Republican party because it was Republican. They had no principles. They were opposed to the Republican party because it was Republican. They had no principles. They were opposed to the Republican party because it was Republican

## GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS

### Illinois Democrats Refuse to Pass Chief Clarke's Resolutions of Sympathy.

### A Determined Revolt Against Bolters in Virginia—Colonels Republican Conventions.

### The Trouble in New Mexico—Democratic Reactionary's Views.

## WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

### The Second National Bank at Seattle, O., Collapses—Its Closing Suggestions.

### Virginia Friends of a Petersburg Bank Well Supplied with Funds—Pop. and a Waynesburg.

### Philadelphia Banks Aroused by Their Conference's Wash Tuesday's Convention.

## PLEURO-PNEUMONIA

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The Veterinarian Pearson Shoots One of Mr. Boyd's Jerseys at Rockwood.

Specially Healthy Animals Found to Be Badly Diseased—The Lot Appraised for $2,000.

Dr. Gilman's Report to the Bureau of Animal Industry—Its Alarming Possibility.

DISEASED CATTLE SEIZED.

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[illegible] daughter of cattle under an act of [illegible] passed [illegible] suppression and [illegible] of pleuro-pneumonia among [illegible] the week ending at Elmhurst by [illegible] Veterinarian, Dr. Pearson.

Just in the morning Dr. Pearson went to Elmhurst and called on Mr. Boyd, a farmer of that place, living a little way to get and was ordered from the premises, stating that his cows were a present of John Boyd, who owned the herd. He refused to have anything to do with the matter, and he went to [illegible] of the Veterinarian, who [illegible] [illegible] and was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

# The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS BY MAIL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1884.

Starting with a spectacular engagement with pillars of the Western Union Telegraph Company on the important point for correspondents for special descriptions, the Associated Press "Chicago Letter" paid the compliment words for "operator" that every other and sometimes correspondent. The little account is exactly [illegible]. The St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" under scare, with about $5,000 a month, and the Cincinnati "Enquirer" about the same. The New York "Times" gets more, and also other N.Y. Correspondence Atlanta (Ga.) "Constitution."

The Michigan Peninsularists have nominated David Preston of Detroit for Congress.

A despatch of the Emperors of Germany, Austria, and Russia has been officially arranged for this autumn.

An unconfirmed rumor has it that Gen. Gordon resigned the Khedive's favor that he might [illegible] Khartoum for $10 [illegible].

The French Minister of Marine has telegraphed Admiral Courbet expressing great satisfaction at his naval campaign against China.

The Czar will visit Warsaw at the end of this month. The inhabitants have been ordered to illuminate their houses on the occasion.

There were two deaths from cholera at Toulon yesterday. Twenty-four patients were under treatment. There were four deaths at Marseilles.

Secretary Folger was reported better yesterday. He is suffering from nervous prostration caused by overwork. His friends are hopeful of his recovery.

Congressman Isaac H. Maynard was nominated for Congress yesterday by the Republicans of the Fish Wisconsin District. He was elected in 1880 by a narrow majority.

Gen. W. H. H. Bowerman was nominated for Congress yesterday by the Democrats and Greenbackers of the Second Michigan District. Gen. Gallagher was elected in 1880 by about 600 majority.

A prominent Republican estimates the Republican majority in Maine in September at from 5,000 to 15,000, and thinks that Ohio will surely go Republican in October, and probably West Virginia.

Thomas B. Ferguson has been nominated by the Democrats for Congress in the First Kansas District. The district is very close. The Republican candidate is the present Congressman, D. R. Mott.

A Labor Irish-American newspaper in favor of Blaine and Logan has been started in Minneapolis last night. Gen. Charles Eliot McCarthy of St. Paul, who has been investigating in Dakota, was the principal speaker of the evening.

One half of cable from Alfred at Hancock, N.H., yesterday under the auspices of the State Prohibitionists, St. Clares. The prohibitionists resolved that the Maine was plenty prohibitionists of the most violent type.

Hiram Barnes was nominated for Congress yesterday by the Democrats of the Seventh Minnesota (Capital) District. Mr. C. D. Haverty has been nominated by the Republicans and Independents. The race will be exciting.

Chapin W. Fitzgerald for Justice Judge Sheldon J. Hall of California, down in Chicago complaint. Cyrus W. Sherwood testified, and took a very hopeful view of the situation. He said money was plentiful, and the effect of the Grant & Ward failure had passed away. The Judge evidently agreed about matters. He does not believe in the stories of gay on either side. He frowns down

Gen. Winslow has been appointed to the command of the expedition for the relief of Khartoum. The appointment was considered necessary owing to the report of Gen. Stephenson that the pass of navigation from Dongola would end in disaster.

E. B. Taylor of Plymouth was nominated for Congress for the Republicans of the Thirteenth Indiana District yesterday. For the sixth term, to succeed Maj. Calkins, the Republican nominee for Governor of the State, John W. Iverson was nominated.

James Davidge of Knoxville, 80-[illegible] Democrat, visited Mr. Blaine at his Bar Harbor yesterday. He says that the State will give a rousing majority for Blaine. He attributes the Independent movement, which, he says, has rather exercise our strength.

Orders to Mr. Baird's vessel Lizzie to be overhauled not to be any more rush upon its back until after the November election. Mr. Lizzie is due to a well received returning home from the meeting at Chicago. He expects to be able to visit Augusta in a few days.

Names of the officers of the Bank of Lyons and Lyons, which failed at Paris a few years ago, were convicted yesterday of misdemeanor and sentenced to imprisonment for five years, five months, and four months. All were deprived of citizenship for certain periods and heavily fined.

The Illinois Greenback Convention at Bloomington yesterday nominated Jesse Harper of Danville for Governor, and adopted a resolution authorizing the State Central Committee of the party to fuse with any of the old parties which would give the following Presidential Electors.

S. E. Wales, a prominent businessman of New York who came to Chicago about two months ago to advocate the nomination of Arthur, was in Chicago yesterday. He said that he and all those who regard the nomination of Arthur are sure for Blaine. The Democrats concede their defeat already.

At the Republican headquarters in this city yesterday several callers asked for Gen. Grant's photograph campaign and the appeals to the Lyon-Dodson are losing the hundreds of votes in the rural districts. The Democrats because exact high license, and are opposed to Harrison and his license-position record.

Mr. Blackburn left London for Salisbury yesterday. He was most enthusiastically greeted at every station along the line of railway. He was escorted to Addison reception at the Salisbury Capital. He will address a meeting of Salisbury workingmen this evening. The foremost leaders of education in the land have been disposed of already.

Mr. Bayard has submitted his report concerning pleuro-pneumonia to Congress in the House of Animal Industry. If the infection shall be found to the best of Mr. Dix, an extensive this appropriation to Secret cattle, to say: It is probable the disease has been extensively existence of nearly every State in the Union. The variety is exceptionally pleuro-pneumonia.

Senator Beck's letter reviewing Mr. Blaine and Senator Edmunds' speech at Burlington, Vt., in favor of the election have considerably demoralized the Anti-Independents out in the East. Half an authority would like them now. It is understood that Senator Edmunds will make other speeches during the campaign urging the election of the Republican nominee.

Alfonso Cleveland, a nephew of ex-President Cleveland, who has been spending a few days' vacation at Bar Harbor, announces his intention to speak in New York State during the campaign in favor of Mr. Blaine. Mr. Cleveland counts the German-language Republicans, and will address many German audiences. It is not yet certain whether his uncle will take part in the canvass.

The Second National Bank at Enid, O., closed its doors yesterday. The cashier, Mr. J. Jackson, engaged to give depositors with a trust record Board, and to inform the bank to notes large advances to its friend. Both lost. The directors demanded Jackson's resignation. He is reported to have "gone West." The directors, it is probable, will meet at the institution.

The Chicago grain markets were active and stronger yesterday, with another sensation, a sharp shipping demand for corn, and more encouraging foreign news on wheat. Provisions were irregular. As compared with Tuesday, pork closed unchanged, lard 5c higher, meats 10c higher, wheat 1c higher, corn 1c higher, oats and November 1c higher, and other cereals steady.

Owing to the very pronounced difference between the Blaine and anti-Blaine Republicans in Virginia, the Republicans may lose the State this fall. Visitors appear to be meeting in a which is the Prentiss district, where Col. Scott is being pushed by Mahone's friends for Congress. Gen. Cameron is a candidate in the same district. Stormy times between and the battle lying.

Gen. Lucas and ex-Senator Lighsby were awarded a most enthusiastic reception at Rockford, Ill., yesterday, about 12,000 people, citizens and soldiers, turned out in great force. Both the distinguished gentlemen addressed the vast audience at the fair grounds. Every reference to Blaine was vociferously applauded. The meeting was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Rockford.

It is reported that Germany and France have entered into a secret alliance. The terms are understood to be that Germany will let France have her own way in China, and that France will not say anything to the way of Germany if the latter carries out her project to annex a portion of Holland. Both nations agree to help each other in getting their colonial designs. The report of the alliance causes consternation in England.

Vice-Consul of Saxe Terry, late pastor of St. Patrick's Church in this city, took place from the residence yesterday morning. Solemn high mass was celebrated in the chapel at St. Patrick's by the Rev. Walter Power of Joliet, assisted by Vice-Consul Carney, Mr. Watkins, and others. The Rev. E. H. Sassmann, C. M., preached an eloquent and pathetic funeral sermon. The pastor was taken to the La Salle Catholic Cemetery for burial.

The New York Independent believes by its policy of not much to opposition to Cleveland with a pro-Blaine sure-enough to the loss of yesterday. The probs, I very, having put the history of Cleveland before it, [illegible] by the over Blaine, should put the mark at Cleveland, nothing to the end of its political career. The paper may [illegible] the religious press of the Union and the Christian people to assist in that all-important campaign against the election. Recurring a phrase from the "Independent," it says the issue is now a moral one of the gravest magnitude. Cleveland must be defeated if there are virtue, honesty, and sentiment in the United States. The Independent cheerfully supposes that the Democrats did not know anything of Cleveland's moral character when they nominated him. They did, however. It was throught a week ago today in Chicago several times before the convention, and told during the convention.

Mr. Hepburn has written to a Dubuque Democrat who has suggested to him a withdrawal of Cleveland on account of the scandalous charges urged against him, and which he does not deny. Mr. Hepburn denies the action of the convention should stand, and he does not take the correspondents gloomy views as to the probable results. He thinks that the Cleveland canvass should have no weight with the people, but, unfortunately for Cleveland and Hendricks, it has. He says it is unworthy of the Democratic party to withdraw Cleveland's election on account of Buffalo and Governor of New York, since the Democratic people ought to sanction him. But neither the people of Buffalo nor of New York have at the reinstatement of Cleveland when they elected him.

The corporate value of the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific has been increased $10,000,000 by the California State Board of Equalization. This was largely due to the personal efforts of a citizen of San Francisco, Mr. Stetson, a lawyer, who appeared before the board and acted their attention his services practice informed by the corporations to condition. When they were before the Railroad Commissioners to appear to corporations of assessors charges they found it almost impossible to state the value of their roads and franchises at a sufficiently high figure. This is done that the charges have not been fixed unfair to return a "minimum" profit on the investment. But when the roads had to go before the Board of Equalization to state the values on which they ought to based they would not put the figures low enough. When the question was how much they should be allowed to the Individuals their figures was very high. When it was a question how much the State should be allowed to the Sacramento Valley Railroad their figures was very low. The result of the disclosure of this duplicity, making the fine by assessment for taxation was increased $10,000,000. Of this value can be followed up by the corresponding way of collecting the valuations on which these roads refer to their assessment until the people of California will have gone a long way to relieving from one of the trials and grossest injustice that have ever affected an American community.

Franchises Confiscation.

There is at this writing an excitement on such coming from Sonora via Lerdo, that a large body of Chinese troops crossed the frontier into Texas yesterday, and attacked the Texas with their superior numbers, and murdered them. The news is to confirmation with a previous dispatch that the Chinese Government had ordered Generals Torrejon and Escobedo, the two gentlemen named Torrejon, to invade that country at once and attack the French. If the report be true they have not only done this but have easily avenged the massacre of their brethren in the St. Louis and Eagle Pass. For a thousand of whites were killed, with comparatively trifling loss to the French.

Many Americans, however, must be made the unpleasant reading through Englishmen, as the friendship between England and France at present is so great that all reports of disorder in the French army are not considered but disheartened to an exaggerated form. Should it prove true, the French Government will have to undertake the formidable task of conquering Mexico. The news of such a result will add further relief the Chinese difficulties for them. The Americans and guerrillas called Black-flags will come again to Tonquin and join the Chinese ranks. The next French invasion, if the report of their defeat prove true, will have to be made upon a far larger scale. Instead of a force of 10,000 or 15,000 men, which was the limit of the recent expedition, it will require an army of at least 25,000 or 30,000 men to regain the lost provinces, and even then the French had extended their authority up to the Chinese frontier, and a corresponding outlay of money to civilize to the Annamese would have already been expended in securing that portion.

The way already has dissipated the idea that the Chinese are like sheep. They fought bravely at Son Chris against the heavy French shells, and showed well and resolute in resisting the attack upon the fort at the mouth of the river. Were they so well armed and drilled as the French soldiers, and were they as efficiently officered as the French, their invasion would have been one of the most disastrous, but there is no reason to believe that they can meet any Western force on anything like equal terms as to drill, discipline, and discovery, or knowledge of military movements. Upon the one side effort at Son Chris has already drawn both inferiority, and there is not much reason to expect they will exhibit any better race next time, for the lowest men with the outlook and appearance of soldiers are raised indiscriminately and pressed against the modern armament of warfare.

That for the war between France and China, if it can be called a war where no formal declaration has yet been made, has had little or no influence upon the foreign business in the markets of the world, and there is no reason why it should so long as the fighting of the heavy parts is not included. But it is likely that France will interfere with them in the face of the opposition which has already been made by England and Germany. It is also favorable that the heavy Imperial Indian debt is nothing alarming to their private commercial depositors. So long as England, who controls about 40 per cent of the foreign trade of the Chinese Empire, is not involved about her commercial interests in the event that this country should be drawn. The real danger lies in any possible complications which may be made in Europe, and these now seem largely on paper and are more than greater on paper than they are in reality. There is, of course, always the possibility that England and France may get by the ears, but that will not be while France is engaged in so many outside schemes, though on the surface there is a cordiality between Germany and France which is consequent has been cultivated by Germany with the view of uprising her in second England. There is, however, no possibility that France will attack England by herself, as the only way she might do it is in combination with other Powers. Nor is there any likelihood that Germany will have any serious trouble with England upon the question of African colonization. Russia is too much engaged with her progress through Central Asia and has too little interest in European and African questions to get into a European quarrel, unless the Eastern question should be revived in some form. There will be plenty of quarreling on paper and all sorts of sure serious scares on the political chessboard while France is grappling away at China, but beyond this there is not much prospect of trouble.

Dollar Public Labor.

The report issued from the General Land Office at Washington a few days ago concerning the fraudulent methods adopted by the entire congress of the Northwest in promoting Secretaries of the public lands of that section calls for prompt and energetic action on the part of the Secretary of the Interior and Attorney-General Brewster.

From this report it appears that in Colorado alone it has been proved in investigation that the big cattle-owning corporations have fraudulently entered 2,000,000 acres of the best land in the Territories, and it is the opinion of the agents who are now prosecuting the inquiry that it will be established that about 5,000,000 acres have been stolen in that State. One company, composed entirely of foreigners who have no intention of becoming American citizens, has grabbed the eastern ranges of Colorado lands without any warrant. In New Mexico 1,000,000 acres have been stolen from the public domain; in Kansas 500,000 acres have been stolen; in Wyoming 500,000 acres; in Nebraska 400,000. The statement is officially made that in Dakota 70 per cent of the entries on public lands have been fraudulent, and in Montana the frauds amount to 90 per cent of the entries. The lands thus seized without warrant or justification of any kind are the most fertile in the Northwestern Territories. The entries, we are told, are made along the streams.

The methods pursued in obtaining a valuable title are peculiar in many respects. They employ a number of men, ostensibly to herd cattle, but really to make entries as the land. After the entry is made and the receipt has secured its patent. The corporation buys the pretended claimant to the land for a mere trifle, and does not hesitate to swear. When the question was put how much they should be allowed to be fraudulently taken there was very high. When it was a question how much the State should be allowed to be there they figure was very low. The result of the disclosure of this duplicity, making the fine by assessment for taxation was increased $10,000,000. Of this value can be followed up by the corresponding way of collecting the valuations on which these roads refer to their assessment until the people of California will have gone a long way to relieving from one of the trials and grossest injustice that have ever affected an American community.

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Flashlight and Side Lights.

Carter Harrison has not made a speech during the campaign thus far, and probably will not until he does, without stating what he has done for the advancement and benefiting of the entitlement of the City of Chicago out of a million of its legal revenue from the excess during the period of nine months. But is not one of these harangues has to record a vote by a in favor of or against to the regard of the Harper law, and this is just what people want to know. There is no question of the opponent's position in the matter. He has never hesitated to state that he is in favor of the maintenance of the law.

Now, the people want and are entitled to have an equally frank answer from Carter Harrison. They want to know whether in securing over five thousand votes in Chicago, on the strength of his opposition to the Harper law, and of his securing the City of Chicago out of a million of its legal revenue from the excess during the period of nine months, but

# EVENTS ABROAD.

## Unconfirmed Success of the Anti-Nihilists of the French Army in Tonquin.

## Gen. Gordon Reported to Have Gained a Great Victory Over Egyptian Rebels.

## Object of the Meeting of the Three Emperors—The Chinese-Tonkinese Record.

### FRANCE AND CHINA.

[SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH.]

PARIS, Aug. 27.—[Special.]—It is reported to-day in connection with the delight of the people of Paris at the successful bombardment of the arsenal at Foo Chow. The bombardment occurred with the double sunlight and persons buying the last editions of the evening papers. The French journalists refuse to believe that there is the slightest foundation for the success of gallant Courbet, or that any French vessels have been sunk, or that the reported annihilation of the French forces in Tonquin, the proof is awaited as a data favorable for the Republican to arrive the hope and courage of the Chinese soldiery. Paris, however, this dismal news gains no credence in circles. It is believed in London that the French victory was far less complete than is officially claimed. It is there that the anxiety of M. Ferry's political position depends upon the announcement of some dramatic war incident, and that an even Courbet's disaster, which is manifestly that of a less importance, may have been prematurely credited to the French War Office before it was given to the public. The opinion in London is that the reported French success in Tonquin is more than possible. Admiral the enemy has received any of the Black and Yellow Flags armed with old-fashioned muskets. If the French troops have not been sufficiently successful to a large army of Chinese regulars, well equipped with arms of precision, it is very probable that they have suffered a serious defeat.

### GENERAL GORDON IN KORDOFAN.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—According to reports received at Suakim 10,000 Chinese troops landed at Trincomalee and had an engagement with the French. In this battle, it is asserted, the French were annihilated, while several thousand Chinese were killed.

### ANOTHER BATTLE.

A dispatch today from Shanghai to Reuter's Agency says: "The French loss in the bombardment of Foo Chow was seven killed and thirteen wounded. The Chinese loss is estimated at 1,000 killed and 2,000 wounded. The Chinese General Tong Fou was reported to be a prisoner, after a duel with a bodyguard of the French torpedo-boat. The latter of the affair was magnified by forged quotation-dealers from the Times Wen, when the Anglo-Chinese Bank was about to purchase by using applause by the Chinese. The French continued to pursue the fugitive corresponding the Tagalite partisanship.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S EMBARRASSMENT.

Foreign telegrams received here report the Chinese force on the Bay River are hurrying out and against the French bombardment. The French gunboats are still unable to pass down the river. The Chinese authorities are confident of the strength of their forts.

### THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The union accepted in the ministerial resolution with China are creating the greatest of preserving a connection at San Francisco, Secretary of Foreign affairs. This would open the Foreign Department to reference with entering and Cambodia in representing to France the serious injury which will be inflicted upon trade by interfering with the Chinese coast ports.

### CHINESE TROOPS AND STEAMERS.

A Saturday dispatch says: "The war between China and France has thus far been a very great on the latter ports, as shown and Haiti, it is believed the effect will be very slight, as now the war is prolonged."

### A CHINESE VICTORY.

A telegram from China states that the French opened 100 troops on Sunday last with great loss without opposition.

### ADVANCE OF CHINESE TROOPS.

The Times Foo Chow dispatch, dated June 27, evening says: "Admiral Courbet has been engaged in the bombardment of the Bogue Fort. He will probably make an attack to-day or to-morrow. The fall of the fort is certain, as their guns are unprotected and they can not reply with the fire directed up enemy.

### COURBET'S CRITICAL SITUATION.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The official report of the bombardment of Foo Chow describes severest firing between Courbet, in an interview:

Foo Chow, Sunday morning, Aug. 24.—A shell beginning was been made. We opened fire yesterday, and in four hours nine Chinese guns of war and twelve junks were sunk, and the Bogue batteries commanding the entrance silenced. Our loss was six killed and twenty-seven wounded. The fleet suffered no serious damage, except the latter of a torpedo-boat. The Chinese loss must have been. Yesterday was their turn to be sunk by having wounds and ten. The torpedo stations and other of the Bogue were silenced and we now control the entrance. We shall not attempt to pass the forts until the Chinese have been driven from the hills. The officers and men are animated with the greatest spirit.

The fall of our torpedo-boat was a huge the ship system. The torpedo which took part in the action was the Vipia, which hoisted the flag of the Admiral Courbet. Commander Duplo, Lieutenant Avalo, Lyle and Tigeot, with two commissioned officers.

### ADVANCED POSITION OF CHINESE TROOPS.

It is reported that there are 15,000 Chinese troops in the vicinity of Foo Chow.

### ADMIRAL COURBET'S DISPATCHES.

It is unofficially announced that after Admiral Courbet serves the War Office he will resume the helm of Victoria, which will remain in the Gulfs of the French until China pays the indemnity demanded by France.

### CHINA.

The Minister of Marine telegraphs advising Courbet the satisfaction of the Government at the military beginning of the campaign in China, and wishing him success.

### GORDON'S PROGRESS.

Cairo dispatches confirm the defeats of Graham's forces. Regret and failure in Graham's despair upon Suakim. Osman Digna was reduced to capture that China will not declare war against France. Admiral will be taken, the paper says, to guarantee the French fleet in event of English ports being closed, and the French will make the cause of forcing such China pays the indemnity demanded.

### A CRISIS.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says he has reason to believe that the Emperor's visit to Gastein has only to do with the Italian question.

### THE CZAR'S VISIT.

The visit of the Czar to Berlin was made at the request of the Emperor William, and was intended to show that the Russian Emperor was not in sympathy with the Socialists.

### THE THREE EMPERORS.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: "The meeting of the Three Emperors will be held at Skierniewice, Russian Poland, on the 3d of September. The Emperor William will be accompanied by Prince Bismarck and Count Moltke. The Emperor Francis Joseph will be accompanied by Count Kalnoky. The Czar will be accompanied by Prince Giers. The meeting will last three days. The Emperors will be entertained by the Czar. The Emperor William will return to Berlin on the 7th, and the Emperor Francis Joseph will leave Skierniewice on the 8th. The Czar will remain a few days longer."

### THE CHOLERA.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Dr. Brouardel and Dujardin-Beaumetz have been appointed members of the Cholera Commission.

### THE CHOLERA IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 27.—Eighty-four deaths from cholera occurred in Valencia yesterday. Many persons are fleeing from the city.

### THE CHOLERA IN ITALY.

ROME, Aug. 27.—Cholera is increasing in Naples. Fifty-seven deaths occurred yesterday. Many persons are fleeing from the city.

### THE CHOLERA LETTER.

The reading of the contents of the letter.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Great excitement is said to prevail in Toulon over the discovery of a letter from the cholera-stricken city of Marseilles, which has been received by the Minister of Marine. The letter is said to contain the information that the cholera is increasing to a terrible extent.

### THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—All the newspapers approve of the dispatch of Sir Evelyn Wood's force to maintain order pending the arrangement of the pending terms. The official announcement of the appointment of Sir Evelyn Wood to command the troops in the Transvaal has been received with general satisfaction. It is believed that Wood's force will be sufficient to maintain order, and that the Boers will submit to the inevitable. The Times says: "The Transvaal Boers have been in progress for some months for an expedition to the Zulu Land country, to a great degree should succeed in with the last three expeditions, which gave them. Wolseley an experience of other colonial questions."

### THE CZAR.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—It is said the Czar Nicholas will proceed to Copenhagen and remain a considerable time at the Palace in Bjorne and direct operations for the relief of Khartoum.

### GORDON'S POSITION.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Suakim that a sort brought in a report that Gen. Gordon had gained a great victory over the rebels Aug. 11 and that two of the rebel leaders were killed in the engagement.

### GOOD NEWS.

A letter is received here that Egypt has sold that England had this to exchange, that country and confirm to quiet the current apprehension.

### THE EMPEROR'S JOURNEY.

Gen. Wolseley's appointment is due to the appearance of the newspaper to the Nile to impress upon.

### WOLSELEY'S JOURNEY.

The crisis anticipated to capture Khartoum the 15th inst., and continued to attack until the 17th, when Gen. Gordon clearly confederated Mahdi. Many rebels were killed during the engagement.

### THE CABLE LETTER.

The reading of the contents of the letter.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Your correspondent is said to a prophet, to make with great success predicting that the cabinet to this Republic was overthrown on a preposterous pretext. But the object of the interview of the three Emperors at Skierniewice, the public opinion is convinced, that the settlement of the Egyptian question, that the settlement of the Tonquin question. There was no reason to the original doubt given this opinion. France has actually given a declaration of satisfaction with the decision. A general congress in which the three Imperial Powers will act as arbiters, and probably be held in the month of the occupation to regulate all grave questions. Control to prevent that, the nations now being threatened in Tonkin by France Democrat and French aggression Russia cannot have an eastern objective from China, but views concerning in Egypt, would in fact succeed to be the great guardian of an Anglo-French friendship.

### ANOTHER DISPATCH.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—All the newspapers approve of the dispatch of Gen. Wolseley's force to maintain order pending the arrangement of the pending terms. The official announcement of the appointment of Sir Evelyn Wood to command the troops in the Transvaal has been received with general satisfaction. It is believed that Wood's force will be sufficient to maintain order, and that the Boers will submit to the inevitable. The Times says: "The proposed dispatch of Gen. Wolseley to Egypt for the purpose of the civil and political rights. A Turkish, the peasants and landowners to the country to protect and Said Lord Cromer, and E. Baring, correspondent, who remained to treat secretly to arrest and Said Lord Cromer. The two were very much embarrassed escaping from Lord to Lord Cromer. E. Baring, the chief attache, did the escort.

### FRANCE CLAMORING.

an empire given on account of the war in Tonquin.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Charles Dickinson started the following today. He was pleased to hear rumors at the spring festivals. At Tonquin Dickinson attributed the people. He said the Government would be let down, but to a considerable interest since the issue depended upon the action of the country.

An Oklahoma proposition here has been made for a grand entrance of the Prince Bismarck. The streets and the interests of business places and residences throughout the city are decorated, and interest is kept increasing the evening.

Gladstone has accepted an invitation to attend a meeting of delegates in Pomeroy Hall that Tuesday next. The Grosvenor Square of attendance have greatly been made.

### THE CZAR'S VISIT.

a mere of rumor.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The entire assembly called the Senate of certain testimony and accused a month of rights inflammatory remarks made by another. The same instances associated has evidence of increased arrogancy will be entered against the accused.

### AT CHANCE OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 27.—[Special.]—The envoy of Europe offered a major grade for using additional augment.

### MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 27.—On the request of Indian Bain and others, Commissioners have been appointed to arrange a city loan. The City Council recommended the action and appointed other delegates to arrange to negotiate the contract in Paris. A petty deposit of a few other loan bank, and a portion of economy action. The Federal Bank, having a large cash surplus, has lowered the rate of discount.

### THE TURF.

RACING AT YORK.

YORK, Aug. 27.—At the York August meeting today the race for the great Ebor handicap sweepstakes was won by Lord Lonsdale's bay colt Harvest, and Sheppard's colt Don Juan second.

### CABLE NOTES.

At Toronto the Incorporation law passed an order prohibiting Orange meetings the date may be altered meetings.

At Cork three prisoners, Sexton, Shannon Sheehan and Count Connell of Dungarvan Prohibition, has escaped.

Dunphy, the convict, has arrived at Cloyd, Bay Bay, from Perth, one of the criminal Queen of Argentine, with prisoners from King Sheridan.

Advices from Calcutta state that a famine in Burmah is increasing owing to the drought. The authorities are taking no steps to provide relief.

At Rome the Colonial authorities have decided to impose a fine of 100 francs on those that maltreatment for violation of the order prohibiting Harvester Army meetings.

The Council des Ministres of Brussels urged the Cortes to ignore the Socialist proclamations of Cabinet and Liberals the death duty and extend protection Catholics in opposite to Socialist Party rule.

Advices from Bathurst state that Sir Patrick Jell, the special Queens Commissioner for the trial cases of arrears, had declared that most the cases of Government Error as far as the Crown. He also visited the Gordons Bay of Australia, and at Cook and Cape Jervoise.

There have been several cases in the Canadian Dominion lately of a desire to visit Queen Victoria from the Colonies for using touching language. Instances have arisen to visit the Dominion of the Sun occupied on account of current pressure upon him by Gladstone's Colonial Secretary has resigned.

# WHEAT AND FLOUR.

Disappointing Shipments of Winter-wheat Flour—Corn and Provisions Quiet and Unchanged—Imports from Eastern Points.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—The Northwestern dollar will say Friday: The figures of flour last week had 30,170 barrels, eight barrels being against 30,170 barrels the preceding week. There was no wonder this week, representing a very majority of from 1,000 barrels, while the others have lost ten to three days each. But on the main of the flour and part of corn week, finding signs of recent new mills, which are on the right side of the river. We have had one or two accidents to the machinery during the week, but nothing of importance. The Red River Valley Milling Company, Moorhead, Minn., has been incorporated with a capital of $100,000. The incorporators are Messrs. Hall, Dunn, Bell, Hall, Dunn, Bell and Hall. The mill will be completed in time for the next harvest. The Minneapolis Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn., has been incorporated with a capital of $100,000. The incorporators are Messrs. Hall, Dunn, Bell, Hall, Dunn, Bell and Hall. The mill will be completed in time for the next harvest.

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# NEW YORK.

## Further Insight into the Dishonest Methods of Mr. Fenno, the Fresh Swindler.

## The Direction of a Private Lunacy Asylum as Developed in Court.

## Chester-Dunn Action on the Fox Island Bank's Claim—The Railroad Sale.

### COUNTY G. FENNO.

[BY EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Throughout every today there had the largest expression of Count G. Fenno, the first bankers and accountants that had appeared and all interest in Wall, as the Statement of National Bank, by which the bankers were that electronic, Count the last the bank into the hands Arrow referred to last night, and the fact, it was, would be produced in Court. Mr. Fenno that had an account with the National Bank at No. 9 Wall street, and the particulars is expected to form some of the alleged forged paper. Examiners Dunn declined to say anything. That other notice was a statement to-day to the fact that early this morning a messenger, sent by the office of Bellevue, Dunn & Co., and Charles Fernand & Dunn and presented a note from Fenno, the signature of which is believed to be about $50,000, and which if the signature were genuine, he was entitled to have the money. The messenger was told that it was a forgery, and left.

Yesterday, through a failure of Assessing and that no one came had been presented to them for examination, all had been passed without question. The bank officials say that they had no suspicion that the notes were forgery, consequently they accepted them

## NORTHWEST NEWS.

**Convention of Illinois Highway Commissioners—Selections of Union Veterans—Suicide Deaths.**

**Twelve Shots Fired in a Justice Court and Two Persons Wounded, One Fatally.**

**Many Houses Wrecked During a Storm in Keokuk—Heavy Damages Reported—Accidental Accidents.**

ILLINOIS.

[SPECIAL TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The Central Illinois Highway Commissioners' Association met here this afternoon. The attendance was larger than for years. W. C. Warner, a Rockford attorney, was the principal speaker.

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The opening Grand Review, and the reception to the Grand Army of the Republic, will be held on the afternoon and evening of the first day of the encampment, which will be Tuesday, Sept. 7. The Decatur Grand Army Band has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion.

Shelbyville, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The Democrats of this county have decided to hold a convention in the county court house at Shelbyville, on Saturday, Aug. 28, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices, and for the election of delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which will be held at Springfield, Sept. 1, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State offices.

The Highway Commissioners' State Convention met here last night, and after a session of two hours adjourned to meet in Chicago, on the second Tuesday in September, at the call of the President. A committee was appointed to confer with the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, and with the Cook County Board of County Commissioners, to ascertain the best method of securing uniformity of action in the construction of roads in the vicinity of Chicago, and to report to the next meeting of the Convention. A committee was also appointed to confer with the Legislature of Illinois, and with the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, to ascertain the best method of securing uniformity of action in the construction of roads in the vicinity of Chicago, and to report to the next meeting of the Convention. A committee was also appointed to confer with the Legislature of Illinois, and with the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, to ascertain the best method of securing uniformity of action in the construction of roads in the vicinity of Chicago, and to report to the next meeting of the Convention.

Galesburg, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The Galesburg Light Infantry has elected the following officers: Captain, Frank Hall; First Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Second Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Third Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fourth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fifth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Sixth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Seventh Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Eighth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Ninth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Tenth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Eleventh Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Twelfth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Thirteenth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fourteenth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fifteenth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Sixteenth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Seventeenth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Eighteenth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Nineteenth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Twentieth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Twenty-first Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Twenty-second Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Twenty-third Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Twenty-fourth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Twenty-fifth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Twenty-sixth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Twenty-seventh Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Twenty-eighth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Twenty-ninth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Thirtieth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Thirty-first Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Thirty-second Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Thirty-third Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Thirty-fourth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Thirty-fifth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Thirty-sixth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Thirty-seventh Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Thirty-eighth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Thirty-ninth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fortieth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Forty-first Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Forty-second Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Forty-third Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Forty-fourth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Forty-fifth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Forty-sixth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Forty-seventh Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Forty-eighth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Forty-ninth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fiftieth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fifty-first Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fifty-second Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fifty-third Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fifty-fourth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fifty-fifth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fifty-sixth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fifty-seventh Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fifty-eighth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Fifty-ninth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Sixtieth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Sixty-first Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Sixty-second Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Sixty-third Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Sixty-fourth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Sixty-fifth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Sixty-sixth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Sixty-seventh Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Sixty-eighth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Sixty-ninth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Seventieth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Seventy-first Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Seventy-second Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Seventy-third Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Seventy-fourth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Seventy-fifth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Seventy-sixth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Seventy-seventh Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Seventy-eighth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Seventy-ninth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Eightieth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Eighty-first Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Eighty-second Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Eighty-third Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Eighty-fourth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Eighty-fifth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Eighty-sixth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Eighty-seventh Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Eighty-eighth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Eighty-ninth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Ninetieth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Ninety-first Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Ninety-second Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Ninety-third Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Ninety-fourth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Ninety-fifth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Ninety-sixth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Ninety-seventh Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Ninety-eighth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; Ninety-ninth Lieutenant, Frank Hall; One Hundredth Lieutenant, Frank Hall.

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Peoria, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The Grand Army of the Republic posts of Illinois and Lincoln Counties are holding a great district encampment at Sheets Lake. Prominent veterans are present and several thousand Grand Army boys are in attendance, about 6,000 people constitute the encampment today.

Jacksonville, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The Illinois light horses in this city are supported by horses purchased, which are maintained and which bears the name of Senator Gallery which they are placed. One of these ponies may answer before the audience of William C. Kirk, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, despite his protests. Acting in accordance with the people's instructions, he has a horse, Superintendent Leggett has been in control this morning for Chicago, and the Superintendent, assisting Mayor Cregier in the Democratic campaign for State Senatorship.

Shawneetown, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—A great excitement has been caused in this city by the fact that the Bank of Illinois at this city has been closed by order of the Board of Directors, and that the bank will not open its doors for business until further notice. The bank has been in existence for many years, and has always been considered one of the most solid institutions in this section of the country. The cause of the suspension is not known, but it is supposed that the bank has been losing money for some time past, and that the directors have decided to close the bank rather than run the risk of losing more money.

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[illegible], Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—[illegible] of the Republican Central Committee of [illegible] county, [illegible] of the Democratic Central Committee of [illegible] county, [illegible] of the Democratic Central Committee of [illegible] county, [illegible] of the Democratic

## LAKE MARINE.

Vessel Rates to Port Dalhousie—Harbor Improvements—A Hospital Problem Approved.

Results of Conventions to Be Withdrawn Now if Duty—The Proper Executive Approach.

The Schooner Jane Drummond Looking Salty and Her Rigging Seriously Damaged—Vessel Movements.

## THE CROPS.

Reports on the 25th Visit of Winter and Spring Wheat Into Various Sections.

## BARNUM & LONDON SHOWS!

Sept. 1.

SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT.

JUMBO.

PERFORMING ELEPHANTS.

Every Feature Changed on Stage!

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S WEST SIDE DIME MUSEUM

LA FILLE DU TAMBOUR MAJOR

CHARLTON'S ENGLISH OPERA CO.

LA FILLE DU TAMBOUR MAJOR.

SEPARATION.

DENMAN THOMPSON

JOSHUA WHITCOMB.

COMIC OPERA

HIGH ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY

TONY PASTOR'S OWN COMPANY.

POWER OF MONEY.

ANNUAL PICTURES OF

SIEGE OF PARIS.

Battle of Gettysburg.

Sealed Proposals

## $50 REWARD $50

LOWHEAD

## NOTICE.

## The Harvard School,

Country Schooling for City Boys

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, D. C.

HIGHLAND HALL COLLEGE,

On-the-Hudson,

Rockland College

Chicago Feudal Association.

MISS E. ELIZABETH DAVIS'

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY.

MISS WILSON'S SEMINARY OF MUSIC.

WOODBROOK SEMINARY FOR GIRLS.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

Yearling and Day School for Young Ladies,

PENNSYLVANIA

MISS WALLER'S SCHOOL.

Dearborn Seminary.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, ILL.

MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY.

HOME POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

ASHEVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

GIRLS' HIGHER SCHOOL.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE.

CENTRAL LAKE MILITARY ACADEMY.

RITCHELL'S BOYS' SCHOOL.

Wells College for Young Ladies.

Union College of Law, Chicago, Ill.

Miss Charlotte's

Cascilia Military Academy, North

## PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

## ST. IGNATIUS COLLEGE,

Chicago Female College.

THIRTEEN SPRING VEHICLES!

ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY.

Liverpool and Queenstown Service.

CUNARD LINE OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

## GUION LINE.

STATE LINE

Goodrich's Steamers.

Northern Michigan Line Steamers

WHITE

# THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

U. S. Grant, U. S. A., is at the Leland.

The Hon. Horace Price, Commissioner of Indian affairs, and W. H. Vanderbilt, General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, are at the Grand Pacific.

OF GENERAL.

Adj. Corbett, Gen. and McCallum of Albany were in the city yesterday examining the signal system and police and fire departments.

The erection and transport of the Post Office Savoy will take place at the Museum, Grand Boyd's, instead of Adelphoni, as heretofore announced.

Robert A. Copeland, in 1861 and known as "Bobbie's Mahoney," has commenced over the Lake Exchange Bank, corner of La Salle and Washington streets.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Academy, Sherman House, Tribune Building, was as follows: 7 A. M., 67° above zero; 7 A. M., 71°; 12 M., 77°; 3 P. M., 77°; 7 P. M., 77°; Maximum, 77°; Minimum, 67°; Mean, 72°.

An entertainment was to have been given last night at Standard Music Hall by an amateur minstrel troupe under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, but the hall was closed by the Fire Board's inspectors, and the affair was a failure, and the boys secured their tickets, to-day refunded. The place was pronounced by the inspectors unsafe for the purpose.

The Fire Board Cabinet is to be established in the Harrison street station, and the Judge has moved his desk to that room. Chief Swenie is to retire to his old position. Inspector Edward Fogarty says he is ready at all hours to go to the fires, and has not resigned as reported. Chief Swenie says he will not resign, but will remain in the department as long as he is wanted.

About forty members of the Eighty-eighth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, who happen to be attending the soldiers' reunion at Peoria, will leave on the special train at that place this evening, and not arriving here until 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, will be unable to march in the procession. Captain Edward Fogarty says he will remain at Peoria to attend the reunion, and has written to the Chicago members to that effect.

J. H. Kelley, delivery clerk in the Western Union office, accused of selling checks and money from messengers of the companies, was discharged by Justice Bailey. No sureties appeared against Kelley, although several were present. Kelley says he will pay the amount to the companies, and he will ask the Chief of Police to appoint him a detective, as he thinks he can find the thieves.

Sixty survivors of the Eighty-eighth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, who happen to be attending the soldiers' reunion at Peoria, will leave on the special train at that place this evening, and not arriving here until 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, will be unable to march in the procession. Captain Edward Fogarty says he will remain at Peoria to attend the reunion, and has written to the Chicago members to that effect.

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James Hall, a fisherman of North Evanston was arrested before Justice Summers on a charge of embezzlement. The complaining witness, Mrs. Hattie C. Kimberly, is a widow's orphan and owns a premises. She had $600 on deposit in a bank, but took that a year ago and invested it in the common bank fixtures and paper she takes, to-day refunded. The plaintiff says prefers not to prosecute, but Hall still remains in custody.

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## MR. STOREY'S KIND.

Mr. Crosby's Application to Have a Chance to Judge of Its Condition.

The Court Decides to Wait for the Business Today Before Taking Action.

The Usual Interchange of Compliments by the Lawyers—The Writs Solidated.

Another move in the Storey case was made yesterday morning before Judge Gookins in the Probate Court, by a special motion on the part of Mr. Crosby to secure a summary examination of the Storey Consolidated Mining Company, Mrs. Storey's attorney, a president of same, interested in the suits, U. S. Grant and A. S. Wade, were present.

Mr. Crosby first stated the existing situation.

Another business being before, stated that he is the husband of Mary S. Storey, one of incorporators of William D. Storey and Co. and that the conditions imposed in the present proceedings before the court. Upon information and belief he asserts that the Storey's personal friends and acquaintances have not been allowed to peruse the testimony and have been, with few or three exceptions, for about two years past, and that during that time no one has been under the control of the writ, they have not been present and neither has permitted the personal acquaintances and friends of the Storey Mining Company even once each month for the purpose of the books.

Counsel continued saying that the Storey is now unable to work and is in a state of intoxication and is under the personal control and custody of his wife, as Mr. Storey's conditions, and that the said Mrs. Storey is incompetent to manage the affairs of the said Storey Mining Company, and that the said Mrs. Storey has been induced by the said Mrs. Storey to make the said motion.

Judge Gookins then said that he would not be able to act upon the matter at present, but would take it under advisement and consult with the Judges of the Circuit Court.

Mr. Crosby then stated that he would like to have the matter heard at the earliest possible moment, as the Storey Mining Company was about to commence the erection of the great mill on their property, and that the contracts for the same were about to be let, and that

# BUSINESS.

**The Bulls in the Stock Market Parade Again—Trade in Chicago Quiet—The Tonnerings.**

**Grain Markets Active and Strongest, with Small or Receipts, and Helped by War News.**

**A Quick Sales Demand for Wheat—Corn Wanted by Shippers—Provisions Irregular.**

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

New York exchanges were quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, 60c discount.
Boston, 25@30c discount.
St. Louis, 50c premium.
Cincinnati, par@25c discount.
San Francisco, $1.25 premium.

The daily bank of activity that was noticed on this city a short time ago has ceased, and there are many complaints of dullness. The bank clearings have again small comparison. In the corresponding two days exchanges to last week were $1,000,000, but these have now been cut down to $1,000,000. The demand for money from legitimate borrowers is limited, and there is nothing of the appearance elsewhere under. The orders from the country for currency have again small possibilities, and the rate on the best business for subsequent loans have left a good deal. In fact the there is a marked disposition to lend only on collateral that can be readily sold, and the same on basis of that and gen ter. The interest between the rates here and some of those reported from the country is very wide. It is said that the farmers in parts of Kansas are paying 8 per cent a month. There has been much grumbling for a time past in regard to the difficulty of getting money in the interior on favorable terms, but this is the highest rate yet reported.

Even from the most sources of complaint regarding rates there is the tender prevalence on account of the advance in the price of wheat. The aggregate of exports in the twelve days to Saturday, including very little. These were quite large ones of Eastern exchange at the interior. Except this very fact and without change of price.

The transactions in investment securities were small. There was one sale of $1,000 Chicago, Pacific & Western 6s at 85 over the counter. At the Chicago Stock Exchange the sales consisted of $1,000 Chicago & Pacific 6s at 101¼ and $500 City Gas 6s at 97¼. The Washington Park Club, through Harvey & Co., of Washington street, offers $10,000 6 per cent first mortgage bonds, dated June 1, 1884. The bonds are in the notes of $500 and $1,000 each, and are redeemable after Aug. 1, 1885. The price of the securities is par.

The following were the bidding quotations at the Stock Exchange [illegible] per cent premium for buyers and the price they asked without a bid:

The sales on the New York Stock Exchange were 60,000 shares. The market continues much dull as shown Tuesday, weakened. There is apparently a fight between the two elements of the market, with the advantage thus far with the bulls. It has been reported that large combinations had been formed, but good authorities here and in New York say they do not think anything very formidable is in that line now existing. They believe, however, that some of the leading bears have gone in on light cover basis, and that perhaps some small bear goods have been accepted. "A good outlying market" the brokers and bankers say must be on the right side of it. There was a fair yesterday afternoon when the last bulletin went, but the crowd dispersed not to have bought freely, and the [illegible] per cent. Shares are frightened. Later the room-traders gave the market some strength. It is thought that persons who have invested on the advance should protect here from selling heavily. Warrenmiller and others are still selling down the Vanderbilts and the country, but yesterday's trading quotations show that they have thus far made little headway. It is still stoutly asserted that the coal combination is in serious danger of going to pieces. The Lackawanna & Western people deserted the ranks of the combination last spread to the plan of cooperation to secure its success. Judge Fullam has decided that the Texas Pacific Company must pay to each the interest on the Texas interest for 1883 and 1884. Counsel for the bondholders say that if the company does not take the case to the Supreme Court to prevent the property from being sold on the first mortgage for the full amount involved [illegible] to $10,000,000. The interest is $140,000 per annum. The Missouri & Kansas Land Company has declared a dividend of 1½ per cent, payable Sept. 1. The books close Aug. 31. There was a dividend of 4@5% to the holders of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company the first week of August.

Advancing Amount A day of this city Stock Exchange transactions in the week ended: The market has not been the best here, but opened on the buying of the shares and has since been strong. Union Pacific and New York Central [illegible] of the rise. We believe that no large bear combination has been made, but trading [illegible] have been kept active. Wheat [illegible] to buy heavily on New York Central, Lackawanna, and Ohio. The bears say the [illegible] upon what they believe to be the poor [illegible] of affairs [illegible], and [illegible] and claim that since the 1st of July an absence of good buying by the public, which is now stopped the advance and holding of prices would [illegible]. The prohibition of a bank statement on [illegible] and politics that was [illegible]. The unfavorable weather [illegible] from [illegible] and from the fall [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] the fact that [illegible] have been [illegible] and [illegible] to be added by [illegible] money and the [illegible] of [illegible] stocks. The market is [illegible] there is a [illegible] and the public [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]